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(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

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THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY has again been enlarged and will be found THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND MOST RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

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The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men, and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact, no plan has been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1893 contains a carefully revised INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG.

A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong; THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Jurists of the Peace, &c.

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"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1893 is printed on a superior quality of Paper, and is the best printed and most handsomely bound volume ever published East of the Suez Canal.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports, for THREE DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" PRINCE'S HILL, HONGKONG, Hongkong, 30th January, 1893.

Intimations.

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AERATED WATERS.

WATER.—The Water used is absolutely pure.

STEAMPLANT.—Of the latest and most powerful type.

SUPERVISION.—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

The PRODUCT.—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & CO., LD.

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OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

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We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

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whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good condition.

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RASPBERRYADE
GINGERALE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
51 The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

MARRIAGE.

At Seoul, Korea, on Wednesday, 10th May, Miss MARGARETHA J. BENKLEY, to Rev. GEORGE HENRY JONES, both of the American Methodist Episcopal Mission.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 29, 1893.

TELEGRAMS.

LORD ROBERTS BANQUETTED.

The London Chamber of Commerce entertained General Lord Roberts, Commander-in-Chief in India, at a banquet over which Sir Albert Kaye Rolfe, M.P., presided.

ITALY.

Signor Giolitti, Premier, has returned from the Italian Cabinet.

HARRINGTON THE PROPHET.

At a meeting of the National League Mr. Timothy Harrington, M.P. for Dublin, stated he believed that many sessions would take place before the Home Rule Bill is passed.

THE WORLD'S FAIR'S FAIRNESS QUESTIONED.

Seventeen countries, including Great Britain, have withdrawn from competition at the Chicago Exhibition, objecting to the award of prizes being left to the decision of single judges instead of to the customary verdict of a committee.

ITALY.

The Italian Chamber has been almost unanimous in their vote of confidence in Signor Giolitti.

SALISBURY'S CRUSADE.

Presentations of addresses have been made to Lord Salisbury at the Unionist meetings at Belfast asking his lordship to continue the crusade against the Home Rule Bill.

THE COREAN CRISIS.

TOKYO, May 27th, 12:25 p.m.
Mr. Olabi, Japanese representative to Corea, pursuant to instructions from the Foreign Minister, has demanded an ultimatum by to-day, the 27th instant (not the 19th as previously reported).

Mr. Olabi's telegram says that no answer has been obtained from the Korean Government and asks for instructions to his further proceedings. The Foreign Minister instructed him to withdraw from Seoul and return to Tokyo, in case no answer was obtained to-day.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The steamer *Farkang* has been chartered to take coal from Hongkong to Swatow.

The total amount of coal exported from Nagasaki during the last four months was 162,623 tons.

The appointment of Mr. F. H. May to be Captain Superintendent of Police, under instructions from the Secretary of State, is gazetted.

The typhoon of the 19th inst. did great damage at Tsurumi, wrecking the customs ferry, the quay, and a large number of native houses.

Mr. R. W. HURST, late vice-consul at Pagoda Anchorage, assumed charge of the British Shipping Office at Shanghai on May 27th.

The returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended May 28th are:—Europeans, 95; Chinese, 1,000; total 1,095.

A TELEGRAM from Tokyo states that great loss of life has been caused by the volcanic eruption at Asama-san, in the Bandai-san range, province of Iwashiro.

The U.S. gunboat *Pirata* returned to Yokohama harbor from Yokosuka on May 27th and, after taking in stores, etc., left for Beijing Sea on the 28th.

LT.-COMMANDER H. Cotesworth left Shanghai for Hankow on May 24th to relieve Lt.-Commander Hewitt in the command of the British gunboat *Rattler*.

We learn from Kobe that the *Irak* steamer *Tyros* was safely floated on the night of the 27th inst., and, so far as can be seen, has sustained no damage.

We are informed by the Agents of the Messageries Maritimes Co. that the Company's steamer *Sydney*, with the next French mail, left Saigon on Saturday at midnight, for this port.

A NOTIFICATION that Governor Sir William Robinson "has been pleased to assume the position of Honorary Colonel of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps," appears in Saturday's *Gazette*.

A GIANTIC gun that has been in course of construction at Kiangnan Arsenal for many months past, will be tried at the Arsenal, built on May 31st, before the Russian fleet, which is at anchor in the harbor.

FROM Nagasaki comes the report that the Russian man-of-war *Vilna* lately stranded on the coast of Corea, was sunk. As strong hopes were entertained that the vessel would be refloated, this report needs corroboration.

THE Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer *Minamari*, which went ashore near Cape Blunt, in Hokkaido, on May 17th, had a Japanese captain and crew on board. Assistance has been sent to the stranded vessel, but it is doubtful whether she can be safely floated.

MONSIEUR Bavier Chastot, managing director, and M. Champin, auditor of the Société Française des Charbonnages de Tonkin, arrived here yesterday from Haiphong, in order to be present at the annual meeting of the Company, announced for Wednesday next (31st) at 3 p.m.

It is reported that a shower on the 19th inst. at Peking, giving a mass depth of ten inches, gladdened the hearts of the metropolitan peasants. This is the first good rainfall they have had there for the past four months, and the fields had been looking very parched in consequence.

At the Magistracy to-day a big counterfeit coin case collected owing to the Canton Mint authorities having refused to send down evidence to show that the coins (undoubtedly spurious) had not emanated from their establishment. This points strongly to the conclusion that the Mint people are in the swindle.

WHEN will marvels cease? The *Daily Press* has apparently witnessed to the fact that the Hon. Mr. Stewart Lockhart, Registrar General of Hongkong, is still a little lower than the angels, and that the *Pa-Lung* *Kok*, even under Government auspices may not be as altogether unimpaired blessing to the colony.

THE China Navigation Co.'s stranded steamer *Whangfo* was got off the rocks at the S. E. Promontory on May 27th and safely beached on the mud at Shatin Bay. When the necessary temporary repairs have been completed, the vessel will proceed to Shanghai to be put to rights, under convoy of the *Hongkong*. Over four thousand packages of cargo had been recovered.

THE Japanese paper *Asahi* asserts that Yuan Shih Kai, Chinese Resident at Seoul, though officially transferred as Consul of Wenchow, will not leave Korea, as Li Hung Chang cannot afford to lose the services of such an able diplomatist in Korea. Yuan's new appointment is therefore only a nominal one. On Japanese contemporary's information, however, does not agree with the latest news from Seoul, which is to the effect that Yuan will leave Korea for Tientsin, *en route* to Wenchow, about the middle of June.

WITH reference to the recent attack on Pere Jozan in Southern Korea, a correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* says that Mr. Francis French, Resident at Seoul, has succeeded in getting reparation from the Korean Government. Three of the principal culprits have been condemned to exile, and a warning proclamation is to be posted in the market-places at Kincheny.

These are Government orders; but there is too much reason to doubt whether the provincial authorities will pay any attention to the orders of the Central Government.

H.M.S. Severn arrived at Nagasaki on the 16th inst.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship *Rosetta*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port at 5 a.m. yesterday, and is expected here about 6 a.m. on the 29th inst.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s royal mail steamer *Empress of China*, Capt. R. Archibald, from Vancouver, arrived at Yokohama yesterday, and left again at noon to-day for this port, via Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai.

THE steamer *Farkang*, belonging to the Formosa Government, has been ordered to proceed from Tamsui to Shanghai in order to bring down the iron railway bridge which was ordered from England last year to replace the old one washed away by the floods some time ago.

CHINESE reports on the silkworm rearing in the districts of Hangchow, Huchow and Kahlung, in the neighbouring province of Chekiang, are said to be very discouraging, and there are fears not only of poor quality this season, but also of less quantity, as compared with previous years.

In the published list of distinguished guests at Governor Robinson's Queen's Birthday dinner we observe the name of Mr. C. F. Flat. On all that this favored gentleman may yet be appointed Consul Treasurer, *vice* His Highness Mitchell-Cole, who expects shortly to be promoted—somewhere.

THE attention of creditors of the New Oriental Bank Corporation (in liquidation) is directed to an advertisement which appears in another column of this issue notifying that a second dividend of ten per cent. will be payable at the local office of the Corporation on and after Monday next, the 5th proximo.

At the Magistracy to-day, before Mr. Woodhouse, two Praya Reclamation contractors named Lai Yau and Hang Yik were charged by one of Siemens & Co.'s clerks with creating a nuisance by stone-breaking on the Praya, making a great noise, from daylight till dark. The defendants pleaded that they could not help it, but his Worship fined them \$10 each.

A TELEGRAM to the *Yokohama Specie* May 27th says:—The trial of Norville, a United States Consul at Nagasaki, has been postponed for a fortnight, at the instance of the accused, to enable him to obtain the affidavit of the master of the *Telavos*, the vessel implicated in carrying away the smuggled women, the *Telavos* having left Kutchinotsu bound to Hongkong on Saturday.

By an unfortunate oversight for which the Governor's Lord High Chamberlain, the Honorable Mrs. Flat, cannot be excused, an error of omission, an invitation to the Birthday Party on Friday was not sent to Mr. Patrick O'Flaherty, Irish Consul for Kowloon and author of "The Experiences of an Irish Gentleman in a Tour of Europe," who is now in Hongkong.

LATEST LIAISON developments from Heliow:—
Said Alabi to Moses:
"The Treaty of Hainan, for Consular authorities, Don't care a single damn. He's torn the Treaty into bits And now he's next prospect To run the bloomin' Customs House!"
"Oh! I damn the lot," said Moses.

A MEETING of shareholders of that "burst-up" firm, the Belmont Consolidated Mining Company was held in Shanghai on May 27th. The proceedings, although lively, were not of much general interest outside Shanghai; but the chairman, Mr. A. J. How, was subjected to a "heckling" he is not likely to forget for some time to come. We should like to be present at a meeting of *louris* shareholders, with the Hon. J. J. Kewick in the chair.

THE *Daily Press*, principal today and white-washer to the *Post* of Government House, publishes a list of the distinguished guests who attended the official dinner given last Friday by his Excellency in celebration of the Queen's birthday. Our contemporary makes the singular omission of leaving out the name of a distinguished journalist on its own named staff, who was permitted the exclusive privilege of a select position on the door mat, where he successfully "went through" a plate of cold fowl and him and a glass of Shanghai beer. And he was in full dress too. Flunkies!

A CORRESPONDENT suggests that the Hon. Mr. Bellis should invite the author of the remarks in this morning's *Daily Press*, headed "The Chinese Government and Waglan Lighthouse," to dinner, and then arrange what ought to be done to meet this latest invasion of Hongkong's rights. This idea is no doubt gathered from a suggestion made by that redoubtable champion of public rights, Mr. "Kantakeros" Taylor at the recent meeting of local tycoon company; but we think it is more than reasonable to suggest that the honorable member's hospitable mahogany. There are several unattached official loafers in the colony just now.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Soochow on May 16th, that the Governor, Provincial Treasurer and Judge of Kiangsu, constituting the highest judicial tribunal, held a Grand Council to confirm or repeal the sentences on criminals sent to the metropolis from all parts of the province to suffer death in the autumn either by *lingchi*, decapitation, or strangulation. There were thirty-five unfortunates in all, of which Shanghai alone furnished six. After the prisoners' roll-call had been gone through and sentence confirmed, upon an affirmation by the animals that their sentences were just, the Governor, Kueichin, ordered that each one of the recent felons should be furnished with a new hat, a pair of new shoes, two hundred copper cash and four *man chao*, i.e., meat balls steamed in dough.

THE Tientsin correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* writes on May 16th:—I saw Shih, Taotai, not taking the air quite recently, and although a bit shaken by his long illness, he seemed by no means the physical wreck that one would have expected from the reports circulated by his Chinese friends. I hear upon good authority that he is to be promoted to the post of provincial judge at Hankow.

Tsai Loh Feng-shih, one of the most enlightened and promising young officials of China, is named as Shih's successor here, and I may add that his appointment could not fail to give the greatest satisfaction to both Foreigners and Chinese who wish to see the policy of progress which the Colony is inaugurating, carried on honestly and in such an unimpaired spirit as Mr. Loh, who is a highly educated gentleman, would undoubtedly bring to bear upon his task.

I regret to have to chronicle the death of Mr. A. A. Belagoray, Tientsin's oldest foreign resident. His death occurred on the 16th inst., and the flag at the Russian Consulate was down at half-mast as a mark of respect to his memory. Your readers will remember that a short time ago the Railway Company advertised for tenders for a large quantity of rails. Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. have secured the contract by open tender—the sum named being about \$10,000.

IN the Langson and Cao-bang districts of Tonkin, the *decoits* have been unusually active of late, cutting off supplies from the French posts, and killing a stray Frenchman every few days.

On Saturday night the members of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hongkong gave one of their popular smoking concerts, which was as great a success as the preceding one. Mr. R. Cook presided, and there was a large attendance, in which the "outsiders" seemed almost to outnumber the members. Lack of space prevents our going into the details of the programme, but a word of welcome must be accorded to a new musical light, Mr. McCabe, who did his fair share among the old favorites.

At the Shanghai Masonic hall on the evening of the 22nd inst., that Grand Old Man of the Model Settlement, Wor. Brother L. Moore, D. D. G. M. for North China, who for several years past has been Preceptor of the Lodge of Asiatics, was presented with a handsome jewel, in recognition of his eminent services. The presentation was made by R. W. Bro. J. J. Miller, D. G. M., who alluded in felicitous terms to the excellent work done by Wor. Bro. Moore during his many years active connection with the Craft. Wor. Bro. Moore in acknowledgment, cordially thanked the brothers for the costly and beautiful jewel they had presented to him and the D. D. G. M. for his kindly expressions in making the presentation.

THREE-QUARTERS of a column of unmitigated rot appears in this morning's *Daily Press* headed "The Chinese Government and the Waglan Lighthouse." There is also a sub-heading, the one word "Communicated," in brackets, which shows that the local Siamese Twins who are supposed to edit—*ma-concealed*—dear stupid old *Granny*, wish to shirk all possible responsibility. The value of this precious contribution to the literature of current events may be accurately appraised from the first sentence, which reads as follows:—"Cannot some friendly arrangement be come to whereby the Chinese Government will exchange Waglan for Cap Rock? If they (sic) are really actuated by kindly feeling and have no ulterior motives in the background, they (sic) will not be unwilling to entertain the proposal." Comment on second-class idiocy of this sort would only be waste of time.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. A. G. Wise, for the Pulse Judge.)
May 29th.

THE DOG'S TAIL.

The action of C. H. Gale against W. S. Harrison for \$150 damages for shooting plaintiff's dog came before Mr. A. G. Wise, registrar, by consent of the parties, at the request of Mr. Akeroyd, Pulse Judge. Mr. Ellis (Wotton and Deacon) were plaintiff and Mr. C. D. Wilkinson for defendant.

Charles Henry Gale, plaintiff, said:—I am draughtsman in the P.W.D. I lived with defendant, Mr. W. S. Harrison, since March, having two rooms from him at a Seymour Terrace, and I paid rent to him. I formerly used to be in his company at times. In November last Mr. Meugens gave me a dog, which I took out and used as a sporting dog, and trained, about twice a week in the season. It was a pointer, and towards the end was quite obedient. I used it for shooting snipe. The dog was shot on the 8th inst. by Mr. Harrison, who had completed two or three days before of having been bitten by it. He came into my room with a revolver, which he laid on the table. He asked me where the dog was, and I said it was on the verandah. He said he was afraid the dog would go for him, as he had been throwing bricks at it, and he refused to leave my room till the dog came in. Then when it came in I called to it and it lay down quietly at my feet. It took no notice of Mr. Harrison, but passed him. He said he was satisfied that it was under control in my presence. On the next day, at 11 a.m., he threatened to shoot the dog. That was after I had received a letter from his solicitor. It was on Friday or Saturday, and Mr. Harrison said he would shoot the dog on Monday, but I did not believe he meant it. We had no quarrel, apart from this case, except when I took it out, and when the cooies (twice a day) took it out, by order. It was only a year old. I never found it bad-tempered, nor did I hear any complaint. On Monday (May 8th) I went home about 7:30 p.m. and the boy told me that Mr. Harrison and shot the dog. I went and saw it in the compound dead; there was blood about the kennel, and I saw bullet holes in the dog's body. The chain was still on. The brute is in the top row of Seymour Terrace, looking on Robinson Road at the back. The cooies quarters look into the compound. The kennel was about 10 feet from the house door, and the chain 30 inches long. It would be impossible for the dog to reach anybody going between the door and the road, unless it dragged the kennel. I could not speak to Mr. Harrison then, because he was not there. Next day I went to a solicitor. Mr. Harrison has not offered any explanation.

Cross-examined:—I have been out shooting continually before I had this dog, and sometimes I have been out simply to train the dog. On the day when Mr. Harrison was bitten he complained to me, and on a subsequent day he brought a revolver into the room. He first told me he went out to play with the dog, or to put it—I am not sure which; but I am nearly certain he said he went out to shoot. As for the special purpose, the dog was perfectly friendly with him. When he told me of the bite, I was not very sympathetic, because of the way he spoke; I do not remember what I said, but afterwards I went to his room (I think the same evening, but it might have been next day) and told him I was sorry that the dog had bitten him and that I had been so indifferent. It was after I had received his solicitor's letter that he shot the dog.

Mr. Wise:—Did you advise your client to take that course, Mr. Wilkinson? (Laughter.)
Mr. Wilkinson said he would rather not answer.
Witness, on inquiring:—I thought Mr. Harrison might have made the dog angry, and it might have showed temper to him. If they met, and then he might have shot it; but I did not think he would shoot it in cold blood when it was on the chain. Mr. Harrison then threatened that if I did not remove the dog he would leave the house and throw the whole responsibility for rent on me, but I refused, as I had nothing to do with the whole rent. I was only his tenant. I would have left the house without notice, if he had asked me, but it was not for me to offer that. The dog had once before slipped the collar. I do not know that the dog had gone about the yard-dragging his kennel, but probably it could if it had tried. It was not noisy at any time while lying at Seymour Terrace. I had no pedigree with this dog. It had been shot over, and though untrained at first it was progressing. It was not glibly re-examined:—After the dog had slipped the collar, the collar was made smaller, so that it could not do it again. The signal could not be

dragged about much without my knowledge, as there is a six-inch step across the compound.
E. J. Meugens, boarding officer, Harbour Department, gave evidence as to the value of the dog, for sporting purposes. It was of the breed called "German pointer." It both retrieved and pointed very well for a pup. It was good-tempered, and he had often shot with it. It was worth fully \$100, calculating on the home rate.

Joseph W. Kew, engineer, gave further evidence as to the value of the dog which had been shot. Witness had bred it, and gave it to Mr. Meugens. Four others of the same litter were now alive. Witness had been offered \$25 each for them when they were three weeks old, but had refused. Witness would not sell them now for \$100 each.

Ted Kai, boy employed at a Seymour Terrace, by Mr. Gale and Mr. Harrison, remembered having seen the latter gentleman throwing bricks at the dog; also a mop, and a scrubbing-brush. The dog was chained up. This was about the 5th or 6th of this month, between nine and ten o'clock in the morning. Mr. Harrison then went away to his office. On the 8th inst. Mr. Harrison came home about 3 p.m. and told the servants to "get out of the way," he was then standing near the main entrance; he shot the dog, and beat the dog. Witness went into the servants' quarters, opposite the dog-kennel; and Mr. Harrison brought out a revolver and shot the dog. Then he went upstairs, and about three-quarters of an hour later he went out. The dog was not then dead. Half an hour after, three cooies came in and beat the dog with iron bars or sticks. Witness ran away, and came back in half an hour or so. One of the cooies was called Alan, and was in Mr. Harrison's employ; he was not the one who beat the dog. Witness did not know the name of the one who beat the dog, but it was a man in the Telephone Company's office. There was nothing remarkable about the dog, as far as witness could say; it barked loudly, but did not growl—"the bark always came right out," it never tried to bite nor showed its teeth, nor fought other dogs.

Chang Sun, one of Mr. Gale's cooies, corroborated. The dog was so quiet that it never objected to being washed.

At 4 p.m. the case was adjourned until Wednesday (31st inst.) at 2:15 p.m.

CAMPBELL, MOORE AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

The ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in this Company was held to-day. Mr. W. P. Moore presided and there were also present Messrs. R. Lyall, P. F. Dyer, G. Taitler, and I. F. Leon, secretary.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Dyer, the report and accounts were passed, and the auditor re-elected.

This concluded the business.

The report is as follows:—
Gentlemen,—Your directors beg to submit herewith accounts for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1892, and regret that owing to the continued general depression in the Colony the hoped-for anticipations of improved business formed at date of last report have not been realized. Indeed, the results of the first eight months' working were very bad, but since then there has been a general improvement, and if this continues there appears a very reasonable prospect of a fair dividend for 1893.

Current expenses have been reduced by dispensing with the services of the French half-draughts.
The accounts have been audited by Mr. A. O'D. Gordon, whose re-election as auditor is recommended.

COLONIAL VETERINARY SURGEON'S REPORT FOR 1892.

Mr. C. Vivian Ladds, Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, in the course of his annual report to the Sanitary Board, states that during the past year there have been very few cases of infectious or contagious diseases brought to his notice. There was, however, in March last, an outbreak of rinderpest, among some animals imported at Yau-mai-lai, but prompt measures were taken, with successful results.

The new wing of the Government cattle depot at Kennedy-town was completed on the 27th inst., bringing the total capacity of the depot up to 400 head.

During the year 16,405 head of cattle have been housed in the Government depot and passed as fit for slaughter, and 1,499 rejected as unfit.

In July last, the old slaughter-house at Yau-mai-lai was replaced by a new one at Hung-hom, which appears to be highly satisfactory in every respect.

No proper slaughter-house has yet been

the year are as follows:—entered 12 or less than twelve times each—British, 211, American, 953, entries, 1,445,544 tons; 39 sailing ships, entries, 36,888 tons; German, 250 steamers, 250 entries, 314,784 tons; 12 sailing ships, 15 entries, 12,514 tons. Other foreign vessels very few. Total of all nationalities, 331 steamers, 1,435 entries, 2,098,664 tons; 37 sailing ships, 103 entries, 36,888 tons. Entered more than twelve times each—British, 10 steamers, 670 entries, 688,780 tons; German 18 steamers, 382 entries, 307,862 tons. Total of all nationalities, 62 steamers, 1,407 entries, 1,311,670 tons.

The comparative figures are—

ships.	tons.	ships.	tons.
British	5,710	7,190,589	6,376
Foreign	2,988	3,088,454	2,197
Junks	45,493	3,263,118	45,190
Foreign	45,493	3,263,118	45,190
Local	1,190	463,537	18,516

Grand total, 66,640, 4,005,698 73,580 14,152,869

Net increase, 6,640 147,151

The imports from China and adjacent countries show an increase over 1891 of 16,013 tons, and from other countries 28,311 tons; exports to China and adjacent countries, increase 90,272 tons; to other countries, decrease 103,414 tons; or a net increase of total trade, in and out, with all ports, of 15,109 tons.

The decrease in foreign junk trade is assigned by Capt. Ramsey to the competition of small steamers in the Macao trade, to bad seasons, and to foreign competition on the Pearl River. The increase in the local junk figures is attributed to the fact that ballast boats employed on the Plover Reel, mullion, and all other craft previously exempt from licence, are now licensed. During the year 4,396 steamers, 103 sailing vessels, and 31,971 junks arrived, averaging 99 vessels per day, 71 per cent, were British, against 66 per cent, in 1891.

Captain Ramsey enters into a somewhat lengthy defence of the fact that tonnage returns represent actual trade; and the menions that "four communications with the outside world can only be carried on by means of ships." The returns of the I.M. Customs show Hongkong's trade with China in 1892 to have been 128,073,800 Hk. taels, against 126,346,736 Hk. taels in 1891, 125,844,901 in 1890, 118,046,381 in 1889, and 122,356,507 in 1888. The Harbour Master also thinks that "we can be well content that our shipping trade is in so far a flourishing state as not to necessitate steamers being laid up for want of profitable employment, as has been the case at home, for instance, but that increased dividends have been paid, and substantial sums carried forward, as for instance in the case of the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company."

The total revenue collected by the Harbour Department during the year was \$1,810,078.5, an increase of \$1,485,935 over 1891, and of \$53,499.74 over the average of the last five years. The details were:—

Light dues	\$2,309.62
Licences, etc.	20,930.70
Court fees, etc.	58,608.54

At the end of the year there were 137 steam launches employed in the harbour, of which 51 were licensed as public passenger boats, and 86 privately owned, 11 belonging to the Government, together with a floating fire engine, and 5 to the military authorities.

Emigrants numbered 52,143 in 1892, an increase of 6,811 over 1891; and 97,991 emigrants returned to Hongkong.

The Marine Magistrate's Court dealt with 79 cases, 17 defendants, during the year. Year Court of Inquiry were held—Nanchow, Jan. 27th, all officers lost; John McLeod, June 24th, master's certificate suspended for two months; and Bakhara, Dec. 21st, master drowned, other officers exonerated.

Under the Sunday Cargo Working Ordinance, 31 permits were issued, aggregating \$4,800 in fees.

Since the establishment of Wagon Light-house, D'Almeida Light is unnecessary, and might be removed with advantage to Green Island; the present Green Island Light to Cape Collinson; and the present Cape Collinson Light to Kowloon Point.

The Harbour Master opines that the signalling of steamers at Kowloon is not of much advantage; and that the disestablishment of the Peak signal station would be a great loss to the general community, whose interests are practically centred in mail steamers only.

The Opium Office returns are:—

Imports (chest)	1891	1892	Difference
Imports (chest)	58,410	56,864	-1,546
Exports	57,998	52,658	-5,340

Through, etc., reported but not landed, was 2,424 chests, an increase of 2,888 chests; and 2,763 permits were issued, an increase of 577 over 1891.

THE HEALTH OF THE COLONY.

The Sanitary Superintendent, Mr. H. McCallum, whose annual report on the Sanitary Board was laid on the Council table on Thursday last (25th May), states therein that the Chinese have not yet been completely cured of the stupid practice of piling solid refuse into the drains, which thereby of course soon become choked and cause endless trouble and expense. Frequently there is further trouble on account of the repairs being done by incompetent persons.

The report embodies a good deal of information which is also given in the report of the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon (Mr. Loder). Mr. McCallum points out that in spite of the extensive drainage of the colony, the number of cases of fever, there has been a decrease in the number of deaths (and presumably a proportionate decrease in the total number of cases) under this heading.

It is also stated that in considering the death-rate per thousand of population, the nature of the population should be remembered; that is to say, in Hongkong there is a predominant number of males in the prime of life, so that deaths ought to be fewer than in other places. The number of infant deaths cases is so large as to indicate some serious defect in the circumstances of child life among the Chinese. There is, as in previous years, much room for complaint in the important matter of registration of actual causes of death.

The local burials from February, 1893 (when the Board's jurisdiction over cemeteries commenced) to December, 1892, were:—Mount David, 547; Mount Caroline, 273; Stanley, 331; Shau-ki-wan, 155; Aberdeen, 143; Stanley, 315 and Shau-ki-wan, 155. A total of 1,604 burials, and the total expenditure on cemeteries was \$1,396.75.

On the completion of the public laundries, the work accepted by was 7,000 on June 1st. One of the tenants left at once, and two others after a month. Three laundries are still tenanted and seven vacant.

In March a special report on the bakeries of the Colony was sent in, and bylaws were framed, but not enforced during 1892.

The Board's lodging-house bylaws have not yet been put into operation.

During the year there were 71 small-pox cases, namely—9 from ships in the harbour, 12 from the rest of the city, 11 from the country, and 41 from

the west; 3 from Kowloon, and 1 from the Hill district.

One case of choleraic diarrhoea and two of diphtheria were reported and all ended fatally. The mortality statistics for 1892 are:—Death rate per 1,000 for the whole civil community, British and foreign, 20.7; Chinese—Land population, 22.4; boat population, 15.3; combined, 21.4. Total British, Chinese, and foreign, excluding army and navy, 21.3 per thousand.

HONGKONG POST OFFICE.

In the course of his report on the British Postal Service in Hongkong and China for 1892, Mr. G. Staffin, Northcote, chief postmaster-general, mentions that the Postal Union Convention, ratified at Vienna on the 4th July, 1891, came into force on the 1st July, 1892. The details of this latest convention are briefly stated in the report. Natal entered the Union on 1st July, 1892.

Referring to the wreck of the mail steamer Bakhara, by which 21 bags and 10 boxes of mails from Shanghai were lost, Mr. Northcote details what was recovered (only a small portion).

The pillar boxes recommended in the Post Office report for 1891 were in full working order from 15th August. The collections of letters up to the end of the year were:—Arenal Street, 804; Harbour Office, 479; Albany and Robinson Roads, 98; Seymour and Castle Roads, 174; Old Bailey Street, 423; Robinson and Bonham Roads, 126; Special Street, 19; West Point Police Station, 949; total, 3,072.

The total correspondence received from the Peak during 1892 numbered 428; despatched to Peak, 5,390; increases of 124 and 514 respectively over 1891. For Kowloon the figures are:—received, 1,223, an increase of 1,723; despatched, 3,346, an increase of 1,278.

The new system of signalling steamers from Gap Rock and Cape D'Agulhar began on the 1st October. Up to the end of the year 1036 messages were sent in, or about 213 per day. Of these, 64 were signals of steamers from Cape D'Agulhar and 53 from Gap Rock; the remaining 919 messages were for the Observatory. The Acting Postmaster thinks it is too much to expect a Portuguese clerk at \$30 a month; steamers may be seen coming in before 6 a.m. or after 6 p.m. in summer, though letters are only put up during the Post Office hours, 9 to 5.

The Parcel Post figures show:—

	1892.	1891.
From United Kingdom	10,290	10,078
From Other Countries	1,261	622
From Coast Ports	3,200	2,600
To United Kingdom	5,461	5,440
To Other Countries	952	3,360
To Coast Ports	4,450	5,000

Total received and despatched, 26,624 25,990. The New Year's mails contained 530 parcels outward and 832 inward, the heaviest of the year.

The total number of ordinary letters for 1891 was 1,346,050, and for 1892 1,415,410, of which 636,500 were sent abroad, and 615,900 received from abroad; 76,500 sent to neighbouring places, and 87,050 received there. Newspapers: International, 287,050 sent, 65,750 received; local, 48,200 sent, 33,250 received; total, 1,022,250 against 1,001,350 in 1891. Total of all descriptions (including letters, post-cards, patterns, parcels, papers, etc.) in and out, 2,741,194, against 2,587,730 in 1891. Total revenue \$157,699.03 against \$147,770.03 previous year; showing a balance of \$3,450 over expenditure, against \$1,605 in 1891.

The total numbers of mails received and despatched in 1891 and 1892 were:—

	1891.	1892.	Increase.
Received	2,587,730	2,741,194	1,564
Despatched	2,501,131	2,741,194	2,403

As usual, the postage stamps were unobtainable in 1892, and complaints have been again made to the Crown Agents.

The report refers briefly to the question of private Chinese post offices, which was discussed by a Board appointed by the Governor during the year.

The report also emphasises the need for a new Post Office building in Hongkong, and the present cramped place. To this, and to the numerical insufficiency of the staff, is attributed the difficulty of improving the local delivery. Branch post offices at the Peak and at Kowloon (under Ord. 1 of 1882, sec. 2) are suggested.

The commissions on money orders for the year totalled \$2,833.73.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The competition for the Long Range Cup and Spoons in connection with the above came off at the Range on Saturday afternoon. Ten competitors entered for the Cup, which was won by Sergeant-Major Little with the very creditable score of 81 points. The Handicap Spoon was secured by P. C. McNab. The following are the scores:—

	800 yards.	900 yards.	Net total.	H'cap points.
Sergt.-Maj. Little	81	85	77	4
P. C. McNab	77	81	44	2
Mr. G. Staffin	74	77	31	2
L. E. Ballard, R.N.	73	76	40	2
Majior Eyles	72	84	47	4
Inspector Mann	71	73	40	4
Mr. Duncan	70	75	41	5
Ag. Insp. Wainman	64	7	35	0

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE PO LEUNG KUK SOCIETY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR.—At the meeting of the Legislative Council on Thursday last, the Report of the Proceedings of the Special Committee appointed on the 1st April, 1892, to investigate and report on the Po Leung Kuk, was laid upon the table of the Council. There are three reports, one from the majority of the Committee, Messrs. Stewart Lockhart, Ho Kai, and May, and a second from Mr. C. P. Chater, and the other from myself. The two latter raise important questions connected with the future organization and endowment of the Po Leung Kuk, and are opposed to the Government view. The former contains no measure of the Po Leung Kuk, and of its aims, and the latter contains no proposals and recommendations in its regard.

At the same meeting there was introduced and read a first time an Amended Bill for the incorporation and endowment of the Po Leung Kuk, containing the worst features of the former draft. I am happy to say that the mover and seconder of this Bill had the good sense to reserve any remarks they might have to make in support of it, until the second reading thereof.

Not so, however, with the Hon. the Colonial Secretary. In spite of the opinion expressed by the President, to whom I appealed, that any remarks had better be reserved until a later period, he persisted in his course. He professed to make his statement in the name and on behalf of the Government of the Colony; and not in his capacity as a member of Council, or as a private citizen, opposing the first reading, and he, in style, made the most offensive and overbearing charges, and with having been the cause, and apparently

the sole cause of the postponement for a year of the proposed Bill for the incorporation and endowment of the Po Leung Kuk, and of the numerous ill-treatment to which the members of that deserving institution have been exposed at the hands of the Government in having a Special Commission appointed to inquire into the nature and history of their association, and of the accusations brought against them, and for the loss of time and labour and public money devoted to an inquiry into matters "perfectly well known, before the enquiry began, to every one who took an intelligent interest in the matter." What a severe condemnation, if true, of the action of the Government in appointing a Special Commission at all!

Now, that attack was, I submit, wholly unjustified, and I well know if he had taken the trouble to read my memorandum annexed to the "Reports and Proceedings"—(Appendix No. 47) and he could have had but one object. He, presumably, desired to prejudice the public mind beforehand against the minority reports and their recommendations, and to justify the introduction into the Council of an Amended Bill, before the day allowed for the purpose, to say nothing of the due consideration of the reports and evidence. The Colonial Secretary probably also surmised that an amendment might not unreasonably be made for the adjournment of the first reading, until members of Council and the public had had time to read and study the reports and evidence, and he evidently wished to produce the impression that the reports and evidence embodied nothing new, or nothing of any importance, and that it would be waste of time to read them.

His remarks and his persistence, even after the evidence had been read, and after the adverse opinion, could have had no other object, as they could have had no other result. Now, I wish to make it clear that I am not in any sense responsible for the appointment of the Special Committee, nor for the wasted time, labour, and money connected with it. If there has been any waste, I took two objections to the Bill for the incorporation and endowment of the Po Leung Kuk. First, I took objection in Council to the want of publicity of the proceedings of the society, and I took objection to the phrase "The Po Leung Kuk," which I subsequently suggested for His Excellency's consideration that the \$30,000 said to have been raised by the society, and because of which they sought a large money grant from the Government, was not a purely voluntary subscription among the Chinese, but was in a large measure the result of official influence. Now the Colonial Secretary implies that it was this charge which was the sole cause of the appointment of the Special Committee.

Hear His Excellency the Governor in his speech announcing his intention of appointing the Committee, and see if it was so (refer to Appendix No. 47 to Report).

His Excellency distinctly stated on 25th April, 1892, that he would, for other things intervening, have met my allegations by amending the Bill so as to make the Society's meetings, buildings, &c. open at all times to any justice of the peace &c.; but that since the last meeting of Council "very serious charges" had been made to him against the operations of the Society; one, suggested by a member of the Police Force, and another by the members of the Police Force, and that the members of the Society had not properly raised; and that because of these charges brought after the meeting of Council I had referred to the Po Leung Kuk as a secret society, he had determined to postpone the Bill and appoint a committee of enquiry.

Now, which of these two latter charges is the graver one? I submit the charge of "secrecy." The other was never really a charge against the Society, it was an attack on the discretion of the Registrar General, as fully explained in my published letters to the Government on the subject. Who made this accusation of "secrecy"? Not I, but the Governor himself, on the authority of some member of the Police Force, and the Colonial Secretary's letter of 25th April, 1892, appointing the Committee. And what became of that charge? The Government when applied to for the same of the accused, refused to give it (see Colonial Secretary's letter, 31st May, 1892, Appendix 5). The Government were further in possession of a confidential report from the Police on the subject of the Po Leung Kuk, and refused to submit it to the Committee of Investigation. (See letter of 19th July, 1892, from the Captain Superintendent of Police, Appendix 18).

It is clear from the Governor's speech of the 25th April, 1892, that he did not understand me to charge the Po Leung Kuk with being a secret society in the criminal or offensive sense of the phrase. He understood me to refer to the want of publicity in their proceedings, and was prepared to remedy it in the Commission of Enquiry. He was appointed a Committee of Enquiry. He postponed the second reading because of "very serious charges" made to him personally, the graver of which was that of "secrecy," and made by a member of the Police Force. Who that member is we know not, as the Government refused to give the name, or furnish the Police report in its possession.

I think it will now be seen that the Colonial Secretary is not supported by facts, and that therefore the charge should not have been made. But it may be asked why I am defending myself in the Press and not in my place in Council. I am not a ready debater. The attack was totally unexpected, as I believed that my statement (Appendix 47) already referred to, had made the matter perfectly clear, and I was (as usual) I would have been ruled out of order. The Colonial Secretary allows no one but himself to trespass against the strictest rules of debate.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. H. WHITEHEAD.

Hongkong, May 29th, 1893.

MACAO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MACAO, 26th May. From Saturday last until Wednesday rain fell heavily every day from six to eight hours. Today the weather appears to have settled again, with a pleasant north-east breeze, and wonderfully cool for the season.

Owing to some new regulations issued by the Procurator, defining the working hours for night-owl crimes and of manuring the gardens and fields near public roads, the night-owl brigade went quietly on their duties on Saturday, and the consequence was that for four days past, no doubt greatly to the injury of the public health. At last Mr. Pacheco, our active Civil Administrator, took energetic measures to put an end to the "night-owl" and by some strong persuasion, moral and otherwise, induced the recalcitrant coolies to resume work.

On Tuesday last an explosion occurred in a Chinese fire-cracker manufactory, which set the place on fire, the entire building being burnt to the ground. It is reported that one Chinese was killed, and several others were more or less injured. A very large quantity of fire-crackers were stored in the building, and were more or less damaged and partially exploded.

Several clan fighting has lately been going on in the Sushui district, at the Chinese residence of Mr. Lucas, the well-known capitalist, banker and chief of all the Macao gambling firms. Mrs. Lucas, it is reported, narrowly escaped being kidnapped by the opposing faction, but eventually managed to escape to Canton, accompanied by all her relatives, friends and servants, numbering over one hundred souls. This big crowd arrived here by the *White Cloud* on Tuesday last and are now safe and free from all their clan troubles and may live in a *dolce far niente*.

Two Mahatras, serving at the San Francisco barracks, had a dispute the other day, which ended in a personal encounter of a serious character. Both were arrested, and after investigation by the authorities one was sent to prison and the other, who was badly hurt, conveyed to the hospital. It is now reported that the latter has recovered to his injuries.

It is stated that the Portuguese gunboat *Beyra* has been ordered back from Siam, and is now on the return passage. I believe she left Bangkok on May 20th.

Next week will, as in former years, be a great time of church going and processioning in every parish. On Thursday June 1st, being the day of Corpus Christi, high mass will be celebrated in the Cathedral and there will be a grand procession at night in which the naval and military of the city are expected to take part.

Governor de Bolla gracefully recognized that Hongkong was to-day celebrating the Queen's birthday, by ordering all the forts to fly their flags, and the garrisons were out in full uniform. A number of our high Portuguese officials, including the new Colonial Secretary and Captain Alvaro Branco (Harbour Master), were present. The Governor of the Colony, Mr. Lucas, was also present, and was the centre of the celebration, probably to witness the parade of the Hongkong Garrison and participate in any festivities that may be going on in honour of the celebration.

THE THREATENED DISTURBANCE IN COREA.

Notices of Firms.

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,

Telegraphic Address "SKEELS," Hongkong.
(A.B.C. Code 4th Edition.)

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS &
GENERAL MERCHANTS.
No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Under Messrs. Douglas Lauder & Co.'s Office.
Messrs. A. E. SKEELS & Co. undertake
Sale Privately, or by Auction, of any
class of Goods or Property. Prompt Settlements
Guaranteed. Immediate Cash advances on
Goods for Auction.
Cargoes received for Storage. Insurances
effected.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1893. [170]

Auctions.

IN THE COLONIAL COURT OF
ADMIRALTY OF HONGKONG.

SUIT No. 3 OF 1893.

GEO. FENWICK & Co., Limited—Plaintiffs,
Against
THE STEAMSHIP "PROFONTO."

THE Marshal of the Colonial Court of
Admiralty of Hongkong will (pursuant to
a Commission for Sale issued therein) Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION

FRIDAY, the 2nd day of June, 1893,
at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon,
AT THE
Supreme Court House, Victoria, Hongkong,
(unless previously sold by private treaty.)
The Iron Screw Steamship

"PROFONTO."

Gross Tonnage 2,132; Net Register Tonnage
1,387; as she now lies afloat in Hongkong
Harbour.
The Vessel was built by the London and
Glasgow Ship Building Company, at Glasgow,
in 1864, and Classed "A1."

Length.....325 Feet.
Breadth.....37 Feet.
Depth.....25 Feet.
It is fitted with Triple Expansion Engines of 250
H.P., 1125 H.P. effective, built by JOHN ELLER
& Co. in 1874; diameter of Cylinder H.P. 22 1/2
by 40 by 59.

Stroke of Piston, 35 inches. Double-ended
Multitubular Steel Boilers, 160 lbs. pressure,
built by D. ROLO & Sons, October, 1885.
Fairly good condition.
Total dead weight capacity, 2,400 tons;
Bunker capacity, 300 tons.
General Survey completed in October, 1892,
on Hull, Engines and Boilers, since which time
there has been fitted 300 plain Tubes in Boilers
and 48 stays.
100 tons of Alkali Coal, now in bunkers.
Awards fitted for main deck and poop, all
complete.

C. F. A. SANGSTER,
Marshal.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1893. [607]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE SCHOONER
"MONTARA,"

AS SHE NOW LIES IN KOWLOON HAV.
Length.....75 feet.
Beam.....17 feet.
Depth of hold.....7 1/2 feet.
Registered Tonnage.....75 tons.
(Owing to recent alterations the carrying
capacity of the Montara has been increased to
about 120 tons dead weight.)
The Montara was built in Singapore, is most
solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron
wood frames, has recently been thoroughly
overhauled under experienced European superin-
tendence, and is now in excellent condition.
She is a very fast sailer and a most reliable
vessel for the Canton coasts trade, or would
make a first-class lighter.

For Particulars as to Price, &c., apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1893. [30]

FOR SALE.

THE ENGINES AND BOILER OF THE
CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHUNG,"
AS THEY LIE AT ABERDEEN DOCK.

THE Engines of the "Chop-chung" were
constructed by Messrs. Innes & Co., of
Wanchai, and are of the Compound Inverted
Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type.
Cylinders 20 and 38" dia., with a stroke of 26".
The Crank Shaft is 6" dia. at the Crank pin
and 7" dia. at the journals. The H.P. Piston
Rod is 3" and the L.P. 3 1/2" dia. The Piston
and Connecting Rod bolts are 2" dia. Air Pump
14 1/2" dia. by 12 stroke. Single Acting Circulating
Pump 8" dia. by 12 stroke, and Double Acting
Feed and Bilge Pump (one each) 3" dia. by 12
stroke.
These Engines have been very little used and
are in thoroughly good order.
The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular
type, with three Furnaces and vertical Dome on
top. Its dia. is 10ft. 6" by 10ft. 10" long external
measurements; Furnaces, 2ft. 6" dia.; Dome,
44" dia. by 4ft. high. Tubes, 1 1/2" dia. in number by
3" dia. It is in fairly good condition, having
recently undergone considerable repairs, and
would last in active service for over five years.
The Engines and Boiler can be inspected on
application to the Superintendent at Aberdeen
Docks.
For further particulars, apply to—
R. FRASER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1893. [31]

NOTICE.

NOW READY!

THE "BOKHARA" DISASTER.
A FULL DESCRIPTIVE REPORT OF THE
"BOKHARA" DISASTER
With a Particulars, Reports of Interviews
with SURVIVORS, the Cruise of the "Thales,"
official reports of the Chief Officer, the "Ancon,"
and the "Porpoise," the MARINE COURT OF
INQUIRY, and its FINDING, experiences of other
Steamers in the same Typhoon, the "Normand"
disaster, &c., &c.
(All carefully Revised and Edited.)
NOW READY.

THIS IS THE ONLY
COMPLETE
REPORT OF THE DISASTER.
PRICE.....FIFTY CENTS.
Orders should be sent in to
THE MANAGER
Hongkong Telegraph Office,
Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1892.

Intimations.

THE
HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kramh"—A. B. C. Code—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East,
affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and visitors. It is situated in the centre of
the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf
(the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping
Offices.
THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.
THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being
under experienced supervision.
THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to
spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications.
The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new Bar and public
BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.
A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour
adjacent the Hotel, and is under the same management.
THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by a special Expert, and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.
HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers
and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.
NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1892.

STEAM WATER-BOATS.

SHIPS Supplied with FRESH WATER for
BOILERS and DOMESTIC PURPOSES
with despatch.

J. W. KEW & Co.,
2nd Floor,
18, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1893. [485]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UN-
FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and
Table Accommodation.

Apply to
Mrs. MATHER,
Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [136]

KOCH'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,
No. 30, STANLEY STREET.

BOARD and LODGING, Per Day...\$ 1.50
BOARD (TIFFIN and DINNER) Per...\$ 2.00
Month.....[370]

Hongkong, 24th March, 1893.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE,
STANFIELD'S—1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

VACANCIES FOR GENTLEMEN or MAR-
RIED COUPLES at Moderate Terms.
Mrs. STANFIELD,
Proprietress.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1892. [49]

F. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
and PROVISION MERCHANTS.

NAVY CONTRACTORS, &
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
No. 7, Praya Central,
HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENT FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJENS GENUINE

COMPOSITION for the
BOTTOMS OF IRON and STEEL SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT for coating the
insides of STEEL SHIPS.

MOTOR LAUNCHES PATENT DAIMLER.

DAIMLER INDUSTRIAL MOTORS.

TRAMWAYS, COACHES and FIRE
ENGINES.

LIFE-BUOYS, LIFE-RAPTS, LIFE-BELTS
to Board of Trade Rules.

ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS
MACHINERY and TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES and REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES.

CARDIFF, AUSTRALIAN and JAPAN
COALS, supplied at the shortest notice to
Steamers at lowest market rates.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1892. [30]

ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS
MACHINERY and TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES and REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES.

CARDIFF, AUSTRALIAN and JAPAN
COALS, supplied at the shortest notice to
Steamers at lowest market rates.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1892. [30]

ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS
MACHINERY and TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES and REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES.

CARDIFF, AUSTRALIAN and JAPAN
COALS, supplied at the shortest notice to
Steamers at lowest market rates.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1892. [30]

ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS
MACHINERY and TOOLS.

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Steamers at lowest market rates.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1892. [30]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN
CONVENT, CANON ROAD, begs most
especially to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all
kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.
Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing,
Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.
The Superior will also be most grateful for
any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into
Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who
are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [493]

LEVY HERMANOS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH,
CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS.

Sole Agents for PATRICK PHILLIPS & Co.,
Geneva. A great variety in Fancy Goods and
Optical Instruments.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite the Telegraph Office.

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-
FACTURERS and JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS and BOOKS.

No. 4, Queen's Road Central. [632]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches,
awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition,
and for Volpender and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [644]

Masonic.

VICTORIA LODGE

HONGKONG, No. 1025.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the FRATERMASON'S
HALL, Zealand Street, on WEDNESDAY, the
31st inst., at 7.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1893. [604]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG, No. 1, 165, E.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the FRATERMASON'S
HALL, Zealand Street, on WEDNESDAY, the
31st inst., at 7.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1893. [604]

ZETLAND LODGE

No. 155.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the FRATERMASON'S
HALL, Zealand Street, on THURSDAY, the
1st June, at 7.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1893. [605]

To be Let.

FOUR ROOMS (Furnished or Unfurnished)
above the Kowloon Club, Kowloon,
with two BATH ROOMS. Separate entrance.
Also,
ONE GARDEN, No. 17, Praya East.
Apply to
DORABEY ROWDOJEE,
Victoria Hotel.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1893. [54]

TO LET.

OFFICES, 1ST & 2ND FLOORS of No. 4,
China, Japan and Straits, Limited,
No. 11, 2ND, COOMBE ROYAL—a large
Furnished House at Magazine Gap.
No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, at present occu-
pied by the New Oriental Bank in Liquidation.
NEW HOUSES in Runway, near the
New Road near Praya East.
NEW HOUSES in Eagle Street, near Street,
No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.
FLOORS in Blue Buildings.
SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES at Magazine Gap.
Very cheap Rental.
GROUND FLOOR No. 1, Shelly Street.
THE WILDERNESS, Cause Road.
OFFICES in Praya Central above Messrs.
Douglas Lauder & Co.'s Office.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1893. [518]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

TWIN SCREW STEAMERS, 10,000 HORSE POWER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA6,000 Tons.....WEDNESDAY, 14th June.

EMPRESS OF INDIA6,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 5th July.

THE STEAMERS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and
Call at VICTORIA, B.C., to Land and Embark Passengers.

The Mountain Scenery on the Canadian Pacific Railway surpasses that of any other Trans-
Continental Route.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada and the United States, and also
through to Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, at Current Rates, with Passengers
choice of Atlantic Line.

"RETURN TICKETS"—Time limit for prepaid Return Ticket is reckoned from date of issue
to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval,
Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the service of China or
Japan.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is the only Trans-Continental Line extending from the
Pacific to the Atlantic Seaboard, and running its own Sleeping Coaches through without change.

The Dining Cars and Mountain Hotels on this Route are owned by the Company and their
appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

The Steamers on the Pacific and all Day Sleeping, and Dining Cars are comfortably heated
by Steam during the Winter Season.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
E. HOLLOWAY,
General Agent.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1893.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belge (via Nagasaki,
Kobe, Yokohama and
Honolulu).....Thursday, 8th June.

Oswego (via Nagasaki,
Kobe, Yokohama and
Honolulu).....Tuesday, 27th June.

Gaika (via Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea,
Yokohama & Hon-
lulu).....Tuesday, 18th July.

THE Steamship

"BELGIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONO-
LULU, on THURSDAY, the 8th June, at 1
P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu,
and passengers are allowed to break their
journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the
United States or Canada. Rates, and particu-
lars of the various Routes may be obtained
upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European
Officials in service of China, and Japan, and to
Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice
versa) within one year, will be allowed a dis-
count of 10 per cent. This allowance does not
apply to through fares for China and Japan
to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full, and same will be received at
the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day
previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo de-
clared to Points beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1893.

NOTICE.

JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS
COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OF
ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been
appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of
these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and
are prepared to supply quantities to suit
purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra special
terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief
Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board,
London, says—

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHRIES & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1893.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

China (via Amoy, Naga-
saki, Kobe, Inland
Sea, Yokohama and
Honolulu).....Tuesday, 30th May.

Perry (via Nagasaki,
Kobe, Inland Sea,
Yokohama & Hono-
lulu).....Saturday, 17th June.

City of Rio de Janeiro
(via Nagasaki, Kobe,
Inland Sea, Yoko-
hama) and Honolulu.....Thursday, 6th July.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CHINA"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
AMOI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA,
YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on TUESDAY
(the 30th May, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers
and Freight for Japan, the United States, and
Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu,
and passengers are allowed to break their
journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the
United States or Canada. Rates may be
obtained on application.

First Class Passengers have full choice of any
of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL
PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION
PACIFIC, NORTHERN PACIFIC, and
DENVER and RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS.

They can also travel over the CANADIAN
PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of \$10 in
addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be
had on application.

Special rates (first class only